reached their camp, and enjoyed a hearty supper, and with a good fire at our feet, wet as we were we put in a very good night or the remainder of it, joining the rest of the party at the depôt camp next day. I should like to give you some account of "Moose Calling" in the autumn months, and wild goose and duck shooting, as well as some further account of winter hunting &c., but I am afraid I have trespassed upon your kindness a great deal too long already and must conclude.

"KAWANICK."

6th April, 1894.

A PRELIMINARY LIST OF THE REPTILES AND BATRACHIANS OF THE ISLAND OF TRINIDAD.

BY R. R. MOLE AND F. W. URICH.

WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES By Professor Dr. O. Boettger.

THE present list has been prepared with the intention which actuated Mr. Oldfield Thomas when he wrote the Preliminary List of Mammals viz: to bring together all the records of the Reptiles and Batrachians which have been published as occurring in Trinidad and which are scattered through various books and papers, many of which are difficult of access, and to so form a basis on which a complete scientific list may be formed. During the last four years we have collected as much material as possible, so that with very few exceptions all the species here mentioned have been examined by Professor Dr. Boettger and Mr. G. A. Boulenger of the British Museum (the latter through the kindness of the Zoological Society of London) and to these gentlemen we are indebted for a great deal of assistance. Professor Dr. Boettger, especially, has helped us considerably, not only in examining specimens, but also in looking up records in literature which is not available to us.

In his book on Trinidad Dr. de Verteuil gives a list of 26 reptiles, but the species of most of these are not to be recognised, except by the local names. This excellent work contains some biological notes of interest, to which we would call attention. It was our purpose to have added some similar notes to this paper, but subsequent consideration decided us to make it merely a Preliminary List. We intend, however, on some future occasion to publish some notes on the life history of the reptiles and batrachians mentioned herein We have already embodied in a paper, which was read before the Zoological Society of London in June, Notes on some 22 species of Snakes. This paper will be published by the Society at an early date.

The present list shows a total of 76 species :---

Tortoises	 	 6
Lizards	 	 25
Snakes	 	 33
Batrachians	 	 12
		76

Of these species 21 are recorded for the first time from the Island and two species are new to science. The specimens thus recorded for the first time by us are marked with an asterisk before the number.

REPTILIA.

ORDER: CHELONIA.

Family : TESTUDINIDÆ.

1. Nicoria punctularia, Daud.

Boulenger, Cat. Chelon., Rynch. and Crocod., Brit. Mus., 1889 page 124.

Emys sp. of de Verteuil's List.

Recorded in Trinidad by Boulenger "Female and young from Trinidad living in the Gardens of the Zoological Society, now in the British Museum."

2. Testudo tabulata, Walb.

Boulenger, Cat. page 157.

Testudo carbonaria, Spix.

First recorded in Trinidad by de Verteuil.

Family : CHELONIDÆ.

3. Chelone mydas, Linn. (Green turtle.) Boulenger, Cat. page 180.

4. Chelone imbricata, Linn. (Hawksbill turtle.) Boulenger, Cat., page 183.

5. Thalassochelys caretta, Linn. (Loggerhead turtle.) Boulenger, Cat., page 184.

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Family: CHELYDIDÆ.

6. Hydraspis gibba, Schweigg.

Boulenger, Cat., page 224.

H. gordoni, Gray. Proc. Zool. Soc., 1868, page 563, pl. 42.

Emys sp. of de Verteuil.

First recorded in Trinidad from Mount Tamana.

ORDER: EMYDOSAURIA.

s. Crocodilia.

Family : CROCODILIDÆ.

*7. Caiman sclerops, Schneid.

Boulenger, Cat., page 294.

Alligator sclerops of de Verteuil.

New to the Island. Common in Central and South America.

ORDER: LACERTILIA.

Family : GECKONIDÆ.

8. Gonatodes vittatus, Licht.

Boulenger, Cat. Lizards, Brit. Mus., vol. i., page 60.

Recorded by S. Garman, Bull. Essex. Inst., vol. xix., 1887, page 17, from Port-of-Spain. This is the common little lizard found on walls and fences about town. The female remained unknown until 1887, when it was described by Garman. Found also in Dominica, Grenada, Curaçao.

*9. Gonatodes ocellatus, Gray.

Boulenger, l.c. i., page 60, pl. 5, fig. 1.

New to the Island. Male and female. Last mentioned new to science.

10. Gonatodes ferrugineus, Cope.

Cope, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sc., Philadelphia, 1863, page 102.

First discovery Prof. Theo. Gill. (E. D. Cope teste,)

11. Thecadactylus rapicaudus, Houtt.

Boulenger, l.c. i., page 111.

Platydactylus theconyx of de Verteuil.

"Found by W. J. Cooper, Esq., on Anguilla,* a rock near Trinidad " (Boulenger.) Recorded in Trinidad by Garman l.c. page 17.

* So far as we know there is no rock near Trinidad called Anguilla. One of the Leeward Islands is known by that name. 12. Hemidactylus mabuia, Mor. de Joun.

Boulenger, l.c. i., page 122.

First recorded in Trinidad by Boettger. Kat. Reptilien, page 28.

*13. Sphærodactylus molei, Bttgr., n. sp.

First discovery R. R. Mole.

Maxime affinis Sth. glauco, Cope, sed supra- et infralabialibus Char. solum quaternis, cauda inferne serie mediana squamarum dilatatarum carente et colore diversus.—Snout pointed, as long as the distance be-tween the eye and the ear-opening, once and a half the diameter of the orbit; ear-opening very small, roundish, rather smaller than a digital pallet. Rostral small, without longitudinal cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral, the first labial, a supranasal and two postnasals; four upper labials, median smallest; four lower labials, first very large. fourth very small; mental moderately large, truncate posteriorly, followed by polygonal rather large scales passing gradually into the granular gular scales. Upper eyelid with a slightly greater but not spine-like scale above the middle of the eye. Upper surfaces covered with equal, very small, smooth, convex, juxtaposed granular scales, largest on the snout; abdominal scales much larger, imbricate. Tail, longer than head and body, cylindrical, tapering, covered above with small, smooth scales arranged in verticils, inferiorly with larger irregular scales, without a median series of transversely dilated plates .-- Light brownish grey above, with two rather obsolete paler dorsolateral longitudinal streaks; a dark streak on the side of the head, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; tail with four to five white black-edged transversal spots in regular intervals; limbs dotted with whitish, digits annulated with blackish and whitish; lower surfaces whitish, the throat and the præanal region with or without a few very fine brownish dots.

Hab. Caparo, Trinidad.

Total length	51.5		Fore Limb			
Head	6.25	7 ,,	Hind Limb			
Width of head			Tail	25	(injure	ed)
Body	20.25	20 ,,				

Of the 18 known species of this genus 5 live in S. Domingo, 4 in Jamaica, in Cuba and in Central America, 2 in St. Croix, and in Venezuela, one in Martinique, Antigua, St. Lucia, St. Thomas, in the Bahamas, in South U. S. America, and in U. S. of Columbia.

Family : IGUANIDÆ.

14. Anolis alligator, Dum. Bibr.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 31.

A. trinitatis, Reinh. & Lütt.

First recorded in Trinidad by Reinhardt and Luetken, Videnskab Meddel, 1862, page 269. Also recorded by S. Garman, Boulenger, etc. Common in the West Indies.

15. Anolis biporcatus, Wgm.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 89.

First recorded in Trinidad by Boulenger from specimens presented by C. Taylor.

*16. Anolis chrysolepis, Dum. Bibr.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii,, page 89.

New to the Island.

17. Polychrus marmoratus, Linn.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 98.

First recorded from Trinidad by de Verteuil.

18. Liocephalus herminieri, Dum. Bibr.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 166.

Recorded from Trinidad by Duméril and Bibron.

19. Uraniscodon plica, Linn.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 181.

Hypsibatus agamoides of de Verteuil.

Common in all tropical South America. The largest known specimen is in the British Museum and measures 394 mm.

20. Iguana tuberculata, Laur.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 189.

First recorded from Trinidad by Boulenger, also by Garman.

Family : TEJIDÆ.

21. Tupinambis nigropunctatus, Spix.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 337.

De Verteuil records Salvator merinæ, which is a synonym of T. teguixin, L., but no doubt he means the above species. Prof. Dr. Boettger writes regarding this species : "Although T. teguixin is supposed to occur in the "West Indies, I doubt its occurrence in Trinidad very much. I have "never seen West Indian specimens of this species; there are neither any "specimens in the British Museum from the British West Indian "Colonies." First recorded in Trinidad by Garman.

*22. Centropyx striatus, Daud.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 340.

New to the Island. A female from Caroni new to Science. Recorded only from North South America.

23. Ameiva surinamensis, Laur.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 352.

Garman, on West Indian Reptiles, etc., l.c., page 2, as Ameira atrigularis, var. nov.

Ameiva vulgaris of de Verteuil.

First recorded in Trinidad by Garman.

24. Ameiva punctata, Gray.

Boulenger, l.c., vol, ii., page 360.

Ameiva major of de Verteuil.

25. Cnemidophorus murinus, Laur. Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 362.

26. Cnemidophorus lemniscatus, Daud. Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 364.

Recorded by Boulenger from specimens presented by C. Taylor

*27. Scolecosaurus cuvieri, Fitz.

New to the Island. Recorded in Grenada by Garman.

Family : AMPHISBÆNIDÆ.

28. Amphisbæna fuliginosa, Linn. Boulenger, l.c., vol. ii., page 437.

29. Amphisbæna alba, Linn.

Family : SCINCIDÆ.

30. Mabuia aurata, Schneid.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. iii., page 189.

First recorded in Trinidad by Garman as M. anea, Gray l.c. page 2 9.

31. Mabuia agilis, Raddi.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. iii., page 190.

De Verteuil records Eumeces spixi from Trinidad. This species is synonymous both of M. aurata and of M. agilis and either may be meant.

ORDER: OPHIDIA.

Family : TYPHLOPID.E.

32. Typhlops reticulatus, Linn.

Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, Brit. Mus., 1893, vol. i., page 27. Recorded in Trinidad by Boettger.

Family : GLAUCONIIDÆ.

33. Glauconia albifrons, Wagl.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. i., page 63.

First recorded from Trinidad by Boulenger from specimens presented by Sir A. Smith. Also found by Garman.

Family : BOIDÆ.

34. Epicrates cenchris, Linn.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. i., page 95.

First recorded in Trinidad by Boulenger from specimens presented by C. Taylor.

*35. Epicrates cenchris,

var. fusca, Gray.

Boulenger, l.c., vol. i., page 96.

New to the Island; previously recorded from Venezuela.

Squ 49 G. 10/9 V 237 A 1 Sc 55.

36. Corallus cookii, Gray,

var. melanea, Gray.

Boulenger, l.c., page 100.

First recorded in Trinidad by Boulenger from a specimen presented by J. H. Hart.

*37. Corallus cookii,

var., ruschenbergi, Cope.

Boulenger, l.c., 101.

Xiphosoma hortulanum, Mole & Urich, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1891, page 447.

New to the Island. This is a common snake on the banks of the Caroni. It is also found in the interior, but generally near streams.

Squ 45 G 14/15 V 258 A 1 Sc 108.

38. Eunectes murinus, Linn.

Boulenger, l.c., page 115.

Boa murina of de Verteuil.

First recorded in Trinidad by de Verteuil.

39. Boa constrictor, Linn.

Boulenger, l.c., 117.

Squ. 89 G 19/20 V 240 A 1 Sc 53.

40. Boa divinilogua, Laur.

Boulenger, l.c., page 118.

Boulenger records this snake from Trinidad. So far as our experience goes it is not found here, being confined to St. Lucia and Dominica. We have seen a specimen from the former place where it seems to be tolerably common and is called "Tête chien" by the peasantry.

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Family : COLUBRIDÆ.

a. Colubrina.

*41. Streptophorus atratus, Hallow.

Boulenger, l.c., page 293.

New to the Island. Previously recorded from West Ecuador and Venezuela.

Squ 19 G 1/1 V 143 A 1 Sc 48/48 & 1

42. Geophis lineatus, Dum. Bibr.

Duméril & Bibron, Erp. gen. vii., page 105 (Rhabdosoma,)

This is the common little snake found under stones and rubbish in gardens in $\mbox{Port-cf-Spain}.$

Squ 15 15 15 15 6 3 3 2 3 V 142 143 150 145 A 1 1 1 Sc 12/12 & 1, 12/12 & 1, 13/13 & 1, 13/13 & 1

43. Liophis cobella, Linn.

Jan, Icon. Ophid., part 16, pl. 5, fig. 1.

First recorded in Trinidad by Garman.

Squ 17, G 2/2, V 157, A 1/1, Sc 61/61 & 1

*44. Liophis regina, Linn.

Jan, Icon. Ophid., part 16, pl. 6, fig. 1.

New to the Island.

Squ 17 17 G 2 & 2/2 3/3 V 146 138 A 1/1 1/1 Sc 80/80 & 1, 79/79 & 1.

45. Liophis melanotus, Shaw.

Jan, Icon. Ophid., part 18, pl. 3, fig. 4.

Recorded also from Grenada, Tobago, Venezuela and United States of Columbia.

Squ 17 G 3/2 V 148 A 1/1 Sc 57/57 & 1.

46. Coluber corais, Cuvier.

Jan, l.c., part 48, pl. 4, fig. 6, pl. 5, fig. 1 (Spilotes.)

Recorded also from N. Brazil, Guiana and Venezuela.

Squ 17 G 2/2 V 210 A I Sc 72/72 & 1

47. Coluber variabilis, Wied.

Schlegel, Essai s.l. phys. d. Serp., pl. 6, fig. 1-2; Günther, Cat. Colubr. Snakes, page 99 (Spilotes.)

First recorded in Trinidad by Mole and Urich P.Z.S., 1891 page 448 Squ 17 G 1/1 V 224 A 1 Sc 111/111 & 1

*48. Coluber poecilostoma, Wied.

Jan, l.c., part 48, pl. 5, fig. 3, 4; Günther l.c., page 100 (Spilotes.) First found in Trinidad by Mr. A. B. Carr from whom we received a specimen. New to the Island.

49. Coluber boddaerti, Seetz.

Jan, I.c., part 31, pl. 4, fig. 3 (var. bilineata.)

First recorded in Trinidad by Garman.

Squ 17 G 2/2 V 183 A 1/1 Sc 64/64 &?

*50. Phrynonax eutropis, Blgr.

Boulenger, Cat. Snakes, Brit. Mus., vol. ii., 1894, page 22, pl. 1, fig. 1.

First found at Caparo by Mr. A. B. Carr, also found at Maraval by Mr. John Hoadley and Mr. Alex. Hamlyn. Professor Dr. Boettger writes : "This rare and very interesting snake is known by a single specimen in the "British Museum from unknown origin. The only difference is that the "type in the British Museum (Squ 25 G 2 V 191 A 1 Sc 126/126 & 1) has "25 scales instead of 23 a difference which is undoubtedly individual. This "species is nearly allied to *Spilotes fasciatus*, Peters (Mon-Ber-Akad Berlin "1869, page 443) *Ahatulla folylepis*, Peters (l.c. 1877, page 709), the scales of "which in 23 rows, are only very slightly keeled."

"The habitat Trinidad is quite new for this snake."

Squ 23 G 2/2 V 199 A 1 Sc 134/134 & 1

51. Herpetodryas carinatus, Linn.

Boulenger, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1891, page 355.

Squ 12 G 2/2 V 165 A 1/1 Sc 93/93 & 1.

*52. Herpetodryas macrophthalmus, Jan ?

Jan, I.e., part 31, pl. 2, fig. 2 (carinatus var.)

First found in Trinidad by Mr. A. B. Carr, from whom we received specimens. Prof. Dr. Boettger, who determined this species from a specimen we sent him, could not give a definite opinion as to this snake as the material was not sufficient. New to the Island.

Squ 12 G 2/3 V 173 A 1/1 Sc 171/171 & 1.

53. Leptophis liocercus, Wied.

Jan, l.c., part 49, pl. 6, fig. 1.

Dendrophis liocercus of de Verteuil.

Also recorded from N. Brazil, Guiana, Ecuador, St. Lucia and Tobago.

Squ 15 G 2/2 V 163 A 1/1 Sc 131/131 &?

b. Dipsadinæ.

*54. Homalocranium melanocephalum, Linn.

Jan, l.c., part 15, pl. 2, fig. 4.

First found in Trinidad by Mr. W. E. Broadway from whom we received specimens. New to the Island.

Squ 15 G 3/3 V 149 A 1/1 Sc 63/63 & 1

55. Leptodira annulata, Linn.

Günther, Cat. Colubr. Snakes, page 166.

First recorded in Trinidad by Boettger and Garman. Found all over tropical and central America.

Squ 21 G 1/1 & 3 V 190 A 1/1 Sc 89/89 & 1

56. Dipsas cenchoa, Linn.

Jan, l.c., part 38, pl. 2, fig. 1 (Himantodes.)

First recorded in Trinidad by Garman.

57. Oxybelis acuminatus, Wied.

Jan, I.c., part 33, pl. 4, fig. 2 (Oxybelis aheneus.)

Dendrophis aurata of de Verteuil.

First recorded in Trinidad by Garman. Known from tropical Peru, N. Brazil, Guiana, Venezuela, Central America to tropical Mexico and Testigos Islands.

Squ 17 G 3/3 V 184 A 1/1 Sc 170/170 & 1.

58. Scytale coronatum, Schneid.

Jan, l.c., part 34, pl. 5, fig. 3.

First recorded in Trinidad by Gunther.

Squ 19 G 2/2 V 189 A 1 Sc 85.

59. Oxyrrhopus plumbeus, Wied.

Recorded in Trinidad by Boulenger. We have the head and tail of a specimen from Caparo from Mr. A. B. Carr.

Squ 19 G 3/2 V? A 1 Sc 86/86 & 1.

c. Elapinæ.

60. Elaps lemniscatus, Linn.

Jan, l.c., part 42, pl. 5, fig. 1.

First recorded in Trinidad by Gunther and Garman.

Squ 15 G 4 V 222 A 1/1 Sc 32/32 & 1

61. Elaps riisei, Jan.

Jan, l.c., part 48, pl. 6, fig. 3.

Elaps corallinus, Gthr. partim, non Linn.

Elaps corallinus of de Verteuil.

First recorded from Trinidad by Garman. Also found in St. Thomas. Squ 15 G 3 V 183 A 1/1 Sc 45/45 & 1.

86

Family : AMBLYCEPHALIDÆ.

*62. Leptognathus nebulatus, Linn.

Jan, l.c., part 37, pl. 5, fig. 3.

New to the Island. Recorded in N. Brazil, Guiana, Venezuela and West Indies.

Squ 15 G 1/1 V 184 A 1 Sc 91/91 & 1

Family : VIPERIDÆ.

a. Crotalinæ.

*63. Bothrops atrox, Linn.

Jan, l.c., part 47, pl. 2, fig. 2, 3.

Trigonocephalus jacaraca of de Verteuil.

First found in Trinidad by Mr. A. B. Carr from whom we have specimens. New to the Island. Also found in Mexico, tropical Central America, and N. South America to Ecuador and North Brazil.

*64. Lachesis muta, Linn.

Schlegel, Essai. Phys. Serp., pl, 20, fig. 19-20 (Crotalus); Duméril & Bibron, Erp., gén. vii., page 1485.

Crotalus mutus of de Verteuil.

New to the Island.

Squ 37 G 98 V 225 A I Sc 44/44.

BATRACHIA.

BATRACHIA ANURA.

Family : RANIDÆ.

1. Prostherapis trinitatis, Garman.

Phyllobates trinitatis, Garm., Bull. Essex Institute, vol. 19, 1887, page 13.

Frostherapis herminæ, Boettger, Ber. Senck. Nat. Ges., 1893, page 37.

First discovery in Trinidad by Garman. Also found in Venezuela.

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Family: ENGYSTOMATIDE.

*2. Engystoma ovale, Schneid.

Boulenger, Cat. Batr. Sal., Brit. Mus., 1882, page 163.

New to the Island. Recorded in United States of Columbia and Venezuela.

Family : CYSTIGNATHID.E.

*3. Hylodes urichi, Bttger, n. sp.

First discovery F. W. Urich.

Char. Statura et colore aff. H. cerasino, Cope, sed minor, lingua latiore, tympano multo majore, discis membranorum non truncatis.— Habit of Prostherapis trunitalis (Garm), but more slender. Head a little broader than the body. Tongue a large oval, entire, extensively free behind. Vomerine teeth in two small oblique groups behind the choanæ. Snout conical, a little longer than the greatest orbital diameter, canthus rostralis distinct; nostrils close to the tip of the snout; tympanum distinct, 2/5 the size of the eye. Fingers moderate, first shorter than second; toes moderate quite free, disks small, much smaller than the tympanum, not truncate; subarticular tubercles well developed, two metatarsal tubercles. The hind limb being carried forward along the body, the tibio-tarsal articulation reaches the tip of the snout, or beyond. Skin smooth above; a small tubercle on the upper eye-lid and a curved fold above the tympanum; sides indistinctly, belly distinctly, granular.

Blackish or grey above, uniformed or marbled and with darker markings on the head and sides, occasionally a triangular lighter blotch across the interorbital space, lower surfaces whitish, clouded and vermiculated with blackish; limbs indistinctly cross barred; groin, upper anterior and lower posterior face of femur and inner face of tibia carmine-red.

Length of head and	body	 $20\frac{1}{2}$	20	m.m.
12 21 21		 8	8	8.6
Breadth of head		 81	81 21 21	+ 4
Diameter of orbita		 23	23	11
Tympanum		 ī	ī	
Anter. members		 13	I 31	
Poster "		 353	37	**
Femur		 103	II.	6.6
Tibia		 123	13	**
Disk of 4th toe		 5/8	5/8	14

Habitat : Trinidad, on the banks of streams, under stones, and in the woods, under the leaves in damp places.

This small species is distinguished by the bright, but somewhat changing colouration and marking with grayish white, blackish gray and carmine red. Among the *Hylodes* species with a granular belly and with vomerine teeth, situated in small groups behind the chaonæ, it is very much like *H. cerasinus*, Cope, from Costa Rica, but nearly half the size, the tongue broad oval, nearly round, the tympanum between I-3rd and $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of the eye, the fingers much shorter, and the disks broad oval, but not truncate in front. *H. whymperi*, from Ecuador also shows a similar blood red colour on the groin and on the hind limbs, but is otherwise entirely different. 4. Leptodactylus longirostris, Blgr. Boulenger, l.c., page 240, pl. 16, fig. 3.

*5. Leptodactylus pentadactylus, Laur. Boulenger, l.c., page 241.

New to the Island. Recorded also in Ecuador, tropical Brazil, Guiana, Venezuela, Dominica and St. Lucia.

6. Leptodactylus typhonius, Daud.

Boulenger l.c., page 246.

First recorded in Trinidad by S. Garman who erroneously ascribed it to *L. longirostris*, Blgr. Also found in Venezuela, Guiana, North Brazil.

7. Leptodactylus caliginosus, Girard.

Boulenger, l.c., page 247.

First recorded in Trinidad by J. H. Hart. Report of Botanical Gardens, 1890.

Family : BUFONIDÆ.

8. Eupemphix trinitatis, Blgr.

Ann. Mag. Nat. His., 1889, page 307. Engystomops pustulosus, Bttgr., non Cope. Kat. Batr. Sammlung, page 33.

> Eupemphix pustulosus, Bttgr., non Cope. Ber. Senck. Nat. Ges. 1893, page 40.

First discovery J. H. Hart, in the Botanical Gardens, Trinidad.

9. Bufo marinus, Linn.

Boulenger, Cat. Batr. Sal., Brit. Mus., 1882, page 316.

First recorded in Trinidad by Boulenger from specimens received from Sir A. Smith. Also recorded by Garman.

Family : HYLID.E.

10. Hyla crepitans, Wied.

Boulenger, l.c., page 352.

Common in Trinidad and Venezuela.

*11. Hyla coriacea, Pts.

Boulenger, l.c., page 367.

H. pardalis, Garman, non Spix (Garman, Bull. Essex Inst., vol. xix., 1887, page 16, from Trinidad.)

Recorded also from Surinam.

*12. Phyllomedusa burmeisteri, Blgr.

Boulenger, l.c., page 428.

New to the Island. This frog does not lay its eggs in water but constructs a nest by glueing together, with a natural secretion, leaves of growing plants over-hanging water.

2nd Feb., 1894.